PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. TUESDAY, November 11, 1817. Volume 33.

German Redemptioners.

A small number of German Redemptioners has lately arrived at Philadelphia, consisting of farmers and different tradesmen; such as blacksmiths, shoemakers, taylors, weavers, carpenters &c. with and without families—who wish to bind themselves for a reasonable time to defray the expences of their passage to this country.

For particulars apply to

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT CALLENDER, decd. are requested to call and settle their respective accounts; and those having demands, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

ABNER BARKER, Administr.
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1817.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR
WM. EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 15th, 1817.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking house on Monday the 17th of November next, agreeably to the Charter.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashr.

Ohio & Mississippi Steam BOAT.

To Travellers who wish to descend the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New-Orleans.

THE new and elegant STEAM BOAT VESUVIUS will leave the Falls of Ohio, for New-Orleans, on or about the 20th of November next. The Vesuvius is of 450 tons burthen with accommodations for one hundred passengers:—is the largest and fastest Boat on the western waters, having performed her last voyage from the Falls of Ohio to New-Orleans (1600 miles) in 7 days, and being worked on Fulton's principle of LOW steam, is not subject to those accidents, arising from the bursting of the Boilers, which have lately so frequently befallen boats on the principles of high steam

---

Kentucky Tobacco & Salt.

24 Kegs excellent Kentucky manufac. Tobacco.

230 bbls rectified and common Salt,

12 Barrels Mess Pork,

For sale by

Foster and Doane,
Wood street, Pittsburgh

October 3 ——2a3m

Late Importation.
WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS, HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia ps. prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock at his retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

Superfine Flour,
AND
Orleans Sugar for sale by

R. BOWEN & Co.

September 19—3t.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE
IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles:

Gunpowder
Imperial
Young-hyson
Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spanish Segars,
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre.
Brimstone
Allum

Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira
Teneriffe
Lisbon } WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2aw 3

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE Stockholders in this bank are requested to meet at the Banking house on the third Monday of November next, for the purpose of electing thirteen suitable persons to serve as directors for the ensuing year.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashr.

Pittsburgh, October 16 tt

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the town of Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos. 213, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley.—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

September 19, 1817

NEW
BOOK-STORE
William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,
SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11. 1817. 2tf

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM
have just received, and FOR SALE,

50 bags prime green Havanna Coffee
10 bbls ditto ditto
30 small boxes Young Hyson Tea
10 quarter Chests ditto
15 boxes Imperial ditto
20 boxes Hyson ditto
10 quarter Chests Hyson Skin ditto
2 boxes Souchong
1 seroon Spanish flotant Indigo
3000 lbs Loaf Sugar
15 bbls Muscovado ditto
40 lbs Nutmegs
60 lbs Cloves
2 cases Cinnamon
50,000 spanish Segars, in whole half and quarter boxes
30 gross Ink powders
5 bbls 4th proof cogniac Brandy
5 bbls ditto Jamaica Spirits
3 bbls real Holland Gin
2 half Pipes madeira Wine
2 quarter casks Colmenar ditto
2 hhds foreign copperas
20 kegs English refined Saltpetre.

All of which will be sold low on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1817.——2aw1m.

SALT-PETRE.
Crude or Refined, for sale by

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th 1817.—4t.

Notice.

THE partnership of SUTTON & M'NICKLE was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant.

GEO SUTTON.
Nov. 4. JOHN K. M'NICKLE.

R. BOWEN & CO
HAVE FOR SALE,

BEST English Crowley and Blister STEEL.
Ditto American ditto do do
Ditto, Cast and German do
Ditto Cross-cut and Pitt Saws
Mouse hole Anvils
Vices
Sheet-Iron
Spades & Shovels
Barr and Roll'd Iron
Stoves, Grates, and assorted Castings
Cut, and Wrought Nails
Sad Irons, and Tea-kettles
Frying-pans and German Scythes
Axes, Hoes, Chains, Adzes & Mattocks
Kenhawa Salt
Whiskey
Flour
Bacon
Cheese
Linseed Oil
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.
Cut and dry ditto & Segars
Shot and Lead
Pearl Ashes
N. Orleans, and Country Sugar
Window Glass
Porter bottles, and assorted do
Fools cap, Letter, Writing, and Printing } PAPER
Royal and thick folio Post ditto
Saddles and Bridles
Cotton and Wool Cards
Domestic Cotton Goods
Young Hyson Tea
Allspice
Ginger
Mustard
Chocolate
Brimstone
Indigo, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1817———4w2a

FRESH AND CHEAP
Fall, Winter, and Fancy
GOODS.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, and will open his fall supply of Goods in a few days. His assortment consists of a very general variety of

SUPERFINE, FINE, & COARSE
Woollen, Worsted, Silk & Cotton
DRY GOODS,

Well assorted, and of good qualities, patterns, and colors:
And a Fresh and general assortment of
HARDWARE,
Queensware, China Ware, Glass Ware, and Groceries,
&c.

Also, a quantity of AUGURS, and SPRIGS, well assorted.

Comprising in the whole

An excellent selection of seasonable and scarce goods; all of which will be sold very cheap for cash, approved country produce, or acceptances in town at 60, 90 or 120 days.

Country merchants, who wish to recruit their stock, will find many scarce goods very cheap.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

62 1-2 cents per bushel, will be given in goods, for good clean FLAXSEED

In receiving payment, I. H. is disposed to accommodate his customers and the public, as far as possibly convenient—small notes, on good chartered banks, will be taken as usual.

Pittsburgh, October 28th, 1817———tf

MORE GOOD LUCK AT
ALLEN'S Lucky Office.

No. 2879, was sold at ALLEN'S Lucky Lottery Office,

No 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh,

To Mr. Warfield and Mr Davids, two young mechanics of this vicinity, and came up on the 51st days drawing, a prize of 100 Tickets in the *Internal Navigation Lottery,* From 33,201 to 33,300, which 100 tickets have already drawn another 100 tickets, besides two prizes of $100 each, and many of $20 and $8.

For the Splendid Prizes of
10,000 & 20,000
which will be out in a few days,

GO TO ALLEN'S

Present price of Tickets Eleven dollars on Monday next Twelve dollars.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Johnston & M'Clelland by note or book account, are respectfully requested to call on or before the 15 of December next, and settle their respective balances—any accounts remaining unpaid after that date, shall be placed without reserve, in the hands of proper officers for collection, and all those having demands against the firm will please present their accounts for settlement.

GEORGE W. M'CLELLAND,
Surviving partner of the house of J. & M

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1817———3

---

625 DOLLARS
REWARD.

DESERTED from a detachment of Recruits belonging to the Rifle Regiment, on the march from Greenbush Cantonment, (state of New-York) to Pittsburgh, (Pennsylvania)

CASPAR SMITH,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, dark eyes and light hair, born in Maryland, in Fredericktown, by profession a carpenter.

FREDERICK HAYNER,

Aged 22 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, born in Easton, New York, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN DILLY,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, born in Hanover, Penn. and by profession a farmer.

THOMAS CASTEL,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, hazle eyes, sandy hair, born in England, and by profession a farmer.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, and light hair, born in Orange county, New-York, and by profession a taylor.

STEPHEN HOLMES,

Aged 16 years and 11 months, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes and brown hair, born in Hopkinton. Hillsborough county, N. Hampshire, by profession a farmer.

ABRAHAM BRINCK,

Aged 19 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, dark eyes, and dark hair, born in Columbia county, New-York, and by profession a labourer.

JACOB SMITH,

Aged 33 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes, black hair, born in Washington county, New-York, and by profession a miner

JOHN ROUP,

Aged 28 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and black hair, born in Germany, and by profession a farmer.

ISRAEL KNIFFIN,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and sandy hair, born in the city of New-York, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN GILBERT,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and sandy hair, born in Johnstown, New-York, and by profession a farmer.

LEWIS KLINE,

Aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes and dark hair, born in Germany, and by profession a farmer.

HENRY CRONCK,

Aged 29 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and dark hair, born in Westchester, New-York, and by profession a coppersmith.

JOHN M'MILLAN,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion blue eyes, and sandy hair, born in Canada and by profession a shoemaker.

JAMES BOYLE,

Aged 26 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a taylor.

WILLIAM COPINGER,

Aged 23 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, of fair complexion, blue eyes, and brown hair, born at Sackett's Harbour, Jefferson County, N. Y. and by profession a farmer.

MICHAEL CARNE,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a labourer.

CHARLES M'CAN,

Aged 19 years 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair, born in Ringwood, New Jersey, and by profession a labourer.

AMIES P. REED,

Aged 23 years, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in Westford, Mass. and by profession a clerk.

LEWIS CHRISTOPHE

Aged 26 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, brown complexion, black eyes, and brown hair, born in Germany, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN KENNER,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, of light complexion grey eyes, dark hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a labourer.

HORACE PHELPS,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in the Broom county of Skyherry, New-York, and by profession a shoemaker.

ROBERT BRISBIN,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, hazle eyes and black hair, born in Saratoga, New-York, and by profession a clerk.

THOMAS HURLEY,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, dark eyes and light hair, born in Leesburgh, Virginia, and by profession a hatter.

THOMAS STOWE,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, light hair, born in England and by profession a stocking-weaver.

The above reward and all necessary and reasonable expences, will be given for the apprehension of the above described recruits, if secured in any jail or delivered to the commanding officer of any military post in the U. S. or twenty five dollars for either of them.

J. H. BALLARD, Capt.
Rifle Reg.

September 23, 1817 ———12t

The printers at Bedford, Carlise, Lancaster and Philadelphia, Pa. and of New-York, and Albany, N. Y. are desired to publish the above in their respective papers six weeks, and present their accounts to the United States quarter master nearest their places of residence.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 28.

Tuesday November 11, 1817.

BATTLE OF WATERLOO.

In the great battle of Waterloo Colonel **PONSONBY**, a British officer of great merit, was desperately wounded. and was supposed to have been killed. His life, however, was preserved in a manner almost miraculous, after enduring sufferings, one would imagine almost too great for the human frame to support. The following account, drawn up from his own statement, contains an interesting narration of his situation and sufferings while lying on the field, and affords a terrible & awful picture of the effects of such sanguinary conflicts—pictures which too often exist in all their horrid colours and fail of producing their proper effects upon the mind only because they are viewed in detail.

"Dear Lady Besborough,

You have often wished for some written account of the adventures and sufferings of your son Col. Ponsonby, in the field of Waterloo; the modesty of his nature, is, however, no small obstacle in the way. Will the following imperfect sketch supply its place until it comes? The battle was alluded to one morning in the library at A———, and his answers to many of the questions which were put to him, are here thrown together, as nearly as I could remember, in his own words.

The weather cleared up at noon, and the sun shone out a little just as the battle began. The armies were within eight hundred yards of each other; the videttes before they were withdrawn, being so near as to be able to converse. At one moment I imagined that I saw Buonaparte, a considerable staff moving rapidly along the front of our line.

I was stationed with my regiment (about 300 strong) at the extreme of the left wing, and directed to act discretionally: each of the armies was drawn up on a gentle declivity, a small valley lying between them. At one o'clock, observing, as I thought, unsteadiness in a column of French infantry (60 by 20—1000—or thereabouts) which were advancing with an irregular fire, I resolved to charge them. As we were descending in a gallop, we received from our own troops on the right a fire much more destructive than theirs, they having began long before it could take effect, and slackening as we drew nearer: when we were within fifty paces of them, they turned, and much execution was done among them, as we were followed by some Belgians, who had marked our success.

But we had no sooner passed through them, than we were attacked in our turn, before we could form, by about 300 Polish Lancers, who had come down to their relief. The French artillery poured in among us a heavy fire of grape shot, which, however, for one of our men, killed three of their own: in the *melee* I was disabled almost instantly in both of my arms & followed by a few of my men, who were presently cut down (no quarter being asked or given) I was carried on by my horse, till receiving a blow on my head from a sabre, I was thrown senseless on my face to the ground. Recovering, I raised myself a little to look round (being, I believe at that time in a condition to get up and run away) when a lancer passing by exclaimed, 'Tu ne's pas mort, coquin!" and struck his lance through my back; my head dropped, and the blood gushed into my mouth, a difficulty of breathing came on, and I thought all was over.

Not long afterwards (it was then impossible to measure time, but I must have fallen in less than ten minutes after the charge) a tiralleur came up to plunder me, threatening to take my life. I told him that he might search me, directing him to a small side pocket, in which he found three dollars, being all I had; he unloosed my stock, tore open my waistcoat, then leaving me in a very uneasy posture; and was no sooner gone, than another came up for the same purpose, but assuring him I had been plundered already, he left me; when an officer, bringing on some troops (to which, probably the tiralleurs belonged) and halting where I lay, stooped down and addressed me, saying he feared I was badly wounded. I replied that I was, and expressed a wish to be removed into the rear: he said it was against the order to remove even their own men, but that if they gained the day, as they probably would (for he understood that the Duke of Wellington was killed and that six of our battalions had surrendered) every attention in his power should be shown me. I complained of thirst, and he held his brandy bottle to my lips, directing one of his men to lay me strait on my side, and place a knapsack under my head: he then passed on into the action and I shall never know to whose generosity I was indebted, as I conceive for my life—of what rank he was I cannot say, he wore a blue great coat. By and by another tiralleur came, and knelt and fired over me, loading and firing many times, and conversing with great gayety all the while; at last he ran off saying "Vous serez bien aise d'entendre que nous allons nous retirer; bon jour mon ami."

While the battle continued in that part several of the wounded men and dead bodies near me were hit with the balls which came very thick in that place. Towards evening, when the Prussians came, the continued roar of the cannon along their & the British line, growing louder and louder as they drew near, was the finest thing I ever heard. It was dusk and two squadrons of Prussian cavalry, both of them two deep, passed over me in full trot, lifting me from the ground and tumbling me about cruelly; the clatter of their approach, and the apprehension it excited, may be easily conceived; had a gun come that way it would have done for me. The Battle was then nearly over, or removed to a distance; the cries and groans of the wounded all around me became every instant more and more audible, succeeding to the shouts, imprecations, outcries of "Vive l Emperour!" the discharges of musketry and cannon; now and then intervals of perfect silence which were worse than the noise. I thought the night would never end. Much about this time, I found a soldier of the Royals across my legs, who had probably crawled thither in his agony; his weight, convulsive motions, his noise and the air issuing through a wound in his side, distressed me greatly, the latter circumstance most of all, as the case was my own. It was not a dark night, and the Prussians were wandering about to plunder (and the scene in Ferdinand count Fathom came into my mind, though no women, I believe were there) several of them came and looked at me and passed on; at length one stopped to examine me, I told him as well as I could (for I could say but little in German) that I was a British officer, and had been plundered already; he did not desist however, but pulled me about roughly before he left me. About an hour before midnight I saw a soldier in an English uniform coming towards me; he was, I suspect on the same errand. He came and looked in my face. I spoke instantly, telling him who I was, and assuring him of a reward, if he would remain by me. He said that he belonged to the 40th regiment, but had missed it. He released me from the dying man; being unarmed, he took up a sword from the ground, and stood over me, pacing backwards and forwards. At eight o'clock in the morning, some English were seen at a distance, he ran to them, and a messenger was sent off to Hervey. A cart came for me: I was placed in it and caried to a farm house about a mile and a half distant, and laid in a bed from which poor Gordon (as I understood afterwards) had been just carried out; the jolting of the cart, and the difficulty of breathing were very painful.—I had received seven wounds; a surgeon slept in my room, and I was saved by continual bleeding, 120 ounces in two days, besides the great loss of blood on the field.

The lances, from their length and weight, would have struck down my sword long before I lost it, if it had not been bound to my hand. What became of my horse I know not; it was the best I ever had.

The man from the Royals was still breathing when I was removed in the morning, and was soon after taken to the hospital.

Sir Dennis Packe said the greatest risk he ran the whole day was in stopping his men, who were firing on me and my regiment, when we began to charge. The French make a great clamour in action, the English only shout.

Much confusion arose, and many mistakes, from similarity of dress. The Belgians, in particular, suffered greatly from their resemblance to the French, being still in the very same clothes they had served in under Buonaparte.

Such, probably, is the history of many a brave man; yet to me it was new. The historian, describing military achievements, passes silently over those who go into the heat of battle, though there, as we have seen, every characteristick displays itself. The gay are still gay, the noble-minded are still generous; nor has the commander, in his proudest triumph, a better claim to our admiration, than the meanest of his soldiers, when relieving a fallen enemy, in the midst of danger and death.

From the Norfolk Herald.

We have heard much of the horrours of the slave trade, and of the great efforts made to suppress it; but the sufferings of the African we hope have not so completely engrossed the sympathies of Europe and America, but that some little interest may be awakened in behalf of the miserable Germans and Hollanders who, in fleeing from starvation at home to this land of abundance, are entrapped into a condition not a whit more enviable than that of the wretched beings who compose the cargo of a slave ship.

The following fact, which is as only one among many others that have been noticed in the papers within the last six months, while it proves that avarice and cruelty can find employment without going to the shores of Africa, will lead every humane mind to enquire, whether there is no punishment for the wretch who, for the sake of a little pelf, can inveigle his fellow creatures into a situation little better than the Black Hole at Calcutta, and doom them to inevitable misery, despair and death.

The account we here give, was received by the Keeper of the Steam Boat Hotel Reading Room Books, from the master of the barque Mary, from Cork, which vessel arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday last, on her way to Alexandria.

The Mary put into St. Michels (one of the Azores) about the 15th of September for provisions; and found there the Dutch brig Adelfen, from Rotterdam which had also put in for supplies. The Adelfen, was bound for Philadelphia, and left Rotterdam with 200 passengers; she had been out ninety-one days when she stopped at St. Michaels, during which 40 of the passengers had died, principally from being crowded together in a space incapable of accommodating them; while some of the number were actually starved to death!—Four of the unfortunate victims were thrown overboard after the brig reached St. Michaels Roads.

An American ship had also touched at St. Michaels a few days before the Mary. she was from Amsterdam, bound to Philadelphia; had been 63 days out, and had four hundred passengers on board.

We learn with regret, that many of the brave soldiers of the late army travel to the seat of government, (some of them from wounds received in the service ill able to travel) to obtain patents for their bounty land.

The War Department and General Land Office have not been sparing in public notifications, that neither trouble or expence is necessary to enable a soldier to obtain his patent.

We consider it the duty of every good citizen who may know a soldier, to inform him, that by sending his discharge to the War Department, or his land warrant to the General Land Office, and a request to have his land in Illinois Territory and his patent sent to his place of abode, he can obtain his patent in a few days, free of every expence, even of that of postage.

From the Dublin Chronicle.

The Americans have a fleet in the Mediterranean. It was, when the last accounts came away, cruizing off Leghorn. The commander was on board the Washington, an 86 gun ship, with a crew of 780 men.—We believe, says the Catholic official paper, it would be difficult for any vessel in the world to take her. This is the first vessel of her class the Americans have.—She bears the name of one of the greatest men that the sun ever shone upon. He found his country a pitiful province of Britain, and left her—Oh, glorious destiny!—an independent nation!

The typhus fever continues with severity in some parts of Ireland. In one town, containing 15,000 inhabitants, more than one thousand have been swept away by the prevailing disease.

The Plague, it is said, rages with undiminished fury at Algiers; and all communication between Gibraltar and the Barbary coast is interdicted.

An Engraving has just been finished in Paris, representing 3,600 American Militia obtaining a victory over 12,000 veteran Troops at New Orleans.

The king of the Netherlands has issued a decree ordering one half of the militia of his kingdom to be encamped every year from the middle of September to the middle of October, for the purpose of acquiring military science and discipline.

The emperor Alexander is reviewing his troops preparatory to his tour of fifteen months through the distant parts of his empire.

The keel of a 74 gun ship was laid at the Navy Yard at Gosport, near Norfolk, the 22d inst.

Commission Business
IN STEUBENVILLE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he attends to the transaction of COMMISSION business in Steubenville,

He will receive and forward merchandize sen. there directed to any part of the Western country—Purchase and sell for those who may favor him with their commands.

Thomas M. Coates,
Third street, opposite the court-house
September 5, 1817.——1aw2m.

Notice.

THE partnership of SUTTON & M'NICKLE was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant.

GEO. SUTTON.
Nov. 4. JOHN K. M'NICKLE.

FOR SALE
BY
Armstrong & Ewing,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson
& Hyson Skin
Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar.
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo.
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.
Box Raisins, best muscatell.
Keg do. Brimstone.
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums.
Best Sallad Oil.
Fresh Lemons.
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &
L. p. Madeira,
do. Teneriffe,
Sherry, &
Port
Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof,
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

A fair price given for all kinds of Peltry.
Pittsburgh, June 20, 1817.

DAVID EVANS
HAS JUST RECEIVED
At his WHOLESALE *Store in Liberty, near the corner of Fourth street,*
A general assortment of
Groceries, Liquors, and Queensware.

Among which are the following,
Best green Coffee in bags,
Young Hyson Tea in small chests & boxes,
Lump Sugar, Boston Chocolate,
Pepper—Alspice—Mustard,
Raisins, in boxes and kegs,
Indigo—Madder and Copperass,
White Havanna Sugar—Nutmegs, Almonds
Pine-apple Cheese,
Cogniac Brandy—4th proof
Best Holland Gin,
Sugar-house Molasses,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
Queensware in small crates assorted.

All of which he is determined to sell at small advance for cash.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1817

ORMSBY & DOANE.
HAVE FOR SALE,
150 bbls. Rectified Lake Salt.
A quantity of Soal and Upper Leather
Saddlers Leather
New-Orleans Sugar
Whiskey
Mess Pork in half barrels
Bacon Hams just smoked
Venison Hams
Tobacco
Iron and Castings
Cut Tacks, Sprigs and Screws, very low, &c.
Pittsburgh, October 13, 1817.

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.
Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets
Have just received an invoice of
HATTERS' FUR,

Among which are the following—
Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms
Pittsbg August 29, 1817

JAMES LAUBIE,
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,
Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c. Dec. 1, 1816.

S. & J Thompson
MERCHANT TAYLORS,
SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms, they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice, with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOHTING at their establishment

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM S. VERNON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has associated MARTIN BLAKE and EDMUND H. LEWIS (formerly of Boston) with him in the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and that in future it will be conducted under the firm of

VERNON, BLAKE, & CO.

who will execute all orders with promptitude and punctuality.

☞ CASH advanced on goods consigned for sale and goods stored and forwarded on commission.

Louisville, May 31, 1817.
Falls of Ohio. 1awtf.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1817.

THE ELECTION.

It is ascertained that Mr. Findlay is elected Governor by a majority of 7,005 votes.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the Democratic majority will not be less than *six*—in the House of Representatives not less than *eleven*. The last body consists of 31 members, the latter of 97.

COMPLAINTS.

We have within two or three weeks received several complaints relative to the receipt of our papers by mail. Some complain of irregularity; others of the failure of at least one half; and others again, that where the papers ought to be received in three or four days, they are delayed 10 or 12. We are perfectly satisfied that the fault is not in the Pittsburgh Post office, but in some of the offices east of this city. The Pittsburgh Gazette is regularly and strongly packed, and deposited in the Post office on each day of publication.

Gen. A. TANNEHILL has been elected President of the Office of Discount & Deposit established in this city, by the Bank of the United States.

HIGH WATER.

The river Ohio, from the rains lately experienced, has been raised to an unusual height. The inhabitants of Warren, a small town near the mouth of Short-Creek, were generally obliged to leave their dwellings, and retire to the neighbouring hills, until their return was rendered practicable by the falling of the water.

The Hon. JAMES LLOYD, has resigned his seat in Congress. In his address to the citizens of Boston, announcing his resignation, he remarks, that, since his last return from the seat of Government, circumstances have occurred, connected with his own health, and that of a part of his family, which require the measure he has now adopted.

By a statement compiled at the direction of the board of health of Charleston, the number of deaths in that city from the first of October 1816, to the first October 1817, was ascertained to be *twelve hundred and forty-nine*, of that number 106 were occasioned by debility, and 252 by yellow fever which last disease appears to have been particularly *fatal* to persons in the prime of life. The deaths in July, August, and September last, were *six hundred and twenty three.*

A petition is to be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying for a law to incorporate a trading Company under the title of "*The Richmond East India Company.*"

A dangerous malady prevailed at Natchez about the end of September. In an official notice of the selectmen of the town, we find it stated, that it is not believed that people can safely inhabit or visit the city before frost; and those whose avocations will admit of it, are advised to remove and keep out of town, until Providence shall please to bestow that desirable change of weather. The place of meeting of the new Legislature is, in consequence, by a proclamation of the Governor, changed from Natchez to Washington; at which place the Legislature met on Monday the 6th ultimo.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The abolition of the tax on newspapers, in the shape of postage, is proposed in Niles' Register, The duties of the Post Office Department would be greatly simplified by such an arrangement, and the convenience of the people consulted. There must, however, be a limit to the circulation of newspapers; for already their transmission is frequently delayed, because the mail would be, with them, too cumbrous for transportation.—It is time to look for a remedy for this difficulty.

Nat, Intel.

Daniel Brent, Esq. a prominent federalist has been appointed Chief Clerk in the department of state, by the secretary of state *John Q. Adams*, Esq.

The next Congress (says the Exeter Watchman) will be composed, in a great measure, of new materials. Independent of the numerous changes in the Senate, it is calculated that about two thirds of the House of Representatives have never yet seen the Capitol. North Carolina will have but two old members, and Tennessee but one. Some other states have made changes almost as entire. In Massachusetts, about one half of those elected are new members, and the two districts which have not effected a choice, will probably each of them, send new members.

Such an unexampled revolution in our National Legislature, during a season of such profound tranquility, is certainly a political phenomenon. The Compensation Law has contributed much to account for it, but this has had but little influence in some states, where changes have been almost entire. We sincerely hope that such a purgation in our national councils will effect an improvement in the *mass* of our representatives that shall compensate for some of the ablest and leading men of the last Congress. Our Legislature, Like our Republic, will have its reputation always determined by its *aggregate* character. The light of a few brilliant minds may escape amid surrounding ignorance and perversity, and shed a transient splendour upon our national character, but it is to the aggregate and pervading qualities of our Legislature that we must look for those things that shall advance the substantial prosperity of our common country.

The following neat little article is copied from the London Star. It conveys a useful lesson both to kings and their subjects: inasmuch as it proves, when taken in connection with the actual condition of the United States, that cheapness and simplicity in the administration of a government is more conducive to the happiness of a nation, than pomp and extravagance. And that somewhat less than would maintain one member of a Royal Family, is sufficient to defray all the necessary expenses of the best government in the world.

The American Journalists, like our own, are crying up the necessity of economy.—To prove their position, they are publishing the whole contents of the Republican Red Book. The President has 25,000 and the Vice President 5000 a year—*Pounds?* No, *Dollars!* The salaries of the officers in the state department are 17,096 dollars—in the treasury 16,010, &c. &c. They appear therefore to have great cause of complaint; for in one way and another the grand total of the salaries of the officers and clerks employed at Washington, absolutely amounts to 351,887 per annum—almost 90,000 *pounds sterling!* This is almost as much as it costs England to keep *Buonaparte* at St. Helena.

Charleston Courier Office, October 25.

INTERESTING FROM AMELIA.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated at Savannah, 23d October.

"By an arrival from Amelia to day, we hear that Sheriff HUBBARD, the Governor of that place, died on the 19th inst. This will no doubt create a serious change in the arrangements at that place. He was a very active man and had exerted himself to establish wholesome regulations. This did not suit the heterogeneous mass of plunderers in that quarter; and some persons even seem to believe that his exit had been planned by some of those opposed to his measures. In a few days we shall have particulars."

A considerable sensation prevailed in Dublin, in consequence of a communication from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stating that the wants of government were such that it would be impossible to relinquish the window tax, without substituting a house tax for an equivalent which the citizens have stated their inability to pay.—Placards were placed in every direction of the city, calling upon the citizens to hold meetings, and adopt measures for resisting this odious impost; which, when laid on, was done with an express provision that it should continue no longer than the war.

HORRID.

According to the table describing the civil state of Sweden, 344 children at the breast, were, during the year 1814, smothered by their mothers or nurses while asleep; and in the following year the number of innocent victims who died through this kind of imprudence amounted to 369.

The papers received by a Dutch mail, state that the neighborhood of Batavia, in the island of Java, had suffered from the eruptions of a burning mountain, and that this phenomenon had been attended with all the accompaniments of an earthquake. The waters rose to an unusual height, and trees were thrown down from the mountains.—Two other mountains sunk into the earth, carrying with them their unfortunate inhabitants.

Of all the nations of Europe, (says a French Paper) the English more than any, preserve their native habits, names and character, in a foreign country.—What they are in England they are in China, and even in France. The English women alone, somewhat less faithful to fashions which disfigure them, insensibly, adopt those of our fair Parisians. Upon this we congratulate them. But will these ladies permit us to employ their mediation towards obtaining from their spouses, what will perhaps appear painful, but is becoming a law among us. This custom is not as troublesome as that of Pekin, which requires strangers to strike the ground nine times with their heads. All we ask is simply to uncover it once, upon entering a public or private room. We conceive this may be disagreeable to those whose hats seem rooted on their heads. It is not long since we heard a foreigner utter the following singular energetic phrase,—"May the life of my enemy be tormented as the hat of a Frenchman."—The meaning of which is no doubt, that the French are much too polite. But if it happened that some of our neighbors were not polite enough, why should they disdain to provide out of our superfluity for their necessity.

GOOD BUTTER.

We frequently see receipts published in the papers, containing directions from other countries how to make *good butter*; an object of great importance, especially in the winter, a time of the year when it is supposed, by many persons, to be impracticable to make good butter. The truth, however, is, that as good butter can be made through the winter, as at any season of the year, if the necessary measures are pursued.

It is well known, that when cows are well fed, and kept under cover, during the winter, their milk is much more rich than when fed upon grass in the summer. When thus kept and fed, all that is necessary to make good butter in the coldest weather, is to place the milk, as soon as drawn from the cow, in as cold a place as can be found, in order that it may freeze in a short time. The freezing of the milk will force the whole of the cream to the surface, from whence it may be taken with perfect ease, and without any mixture of the milk—then let it be churned without any greater heat than it would experience when standing eight or ten feet from the kitchen fire, & the butter will be as fine as can be made. The only inconvenience which attends this mode of making winter butter is, that it takes more time to churn it, than in warm weather It is also a fact, that the butter will not have so yellow a complexion, as is common in the summer and fall. But in point of flavour where the cows are fed upon sweet hay and provender, it cannot be surpassed. This mode of making butter is well known in some parts of our country, and is as usual as making it in October.

[*N. Y. D. Adv.*

When Mr. Penn, the proprietor of Pennsylvania, and the most considerable man among the Quakers, went to Court to pay his respects to Charles II. that merry monarch, observing the Quaker not to lower his beaver, took off his own hat, and stood uncovered before Penn; who said 'Prithee, friend Charles, put on thy hat.' 'No,' says the King, 'friend Penn, it is usual for only one man to stand covered here.'

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. *John Taylor*, MR. DAVID M'GUNNEGLE, of this city, to MISS SARAH M'KEE, eldest daughter of Mr. James M'Kee of Robinson township, Allegheny county.

Mrs. & Miss Brevost

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have removed their

Seminary for Young Ladies,

to that large and commodious house, the property of Col. O'Hara, on Scotch-hill, corner of 2d and Grant street. The superior accommodations afforded by their present dwelling, will enable them to receive some addition to their number of pupils; and the list of accomplishments which they formerly taught, has received an important accession, in the assistance of a lady and gentleman who are well qualified to give instructions on the Harp and Guitar, and in drawing and painting.

They flatter themselves that by this combination of talent, joined to their long experience in the duties of instruction, the young ladies of the Western country will find in this SEMINARY every advantage possessed by the best similar establishments on the continent.

They cannot conclude on this occasion, without renewing to their patrons, their most sincere and lively acknowledgements, for the constant support they have received during the last three years, and they pledge themselves that no efforts on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance.

Pittsburgh, November 11, 1817——6

Dancing and Music.

H. G. PIUS begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends to open his Music and Dancing schools immediately. He pledges himself to exert all his abilities to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to extend encouragement to him.

H. G. Pius also takes the liberty of informing the ladies and gentlemen of this place that he will shortly commence his Cotillion parties.

H. G. Pius will give lessons on the Violin, Piano Forte, and Guitar.

Pittsburgh, November 11, 1817

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Poyntz deceased, are required to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY POYNTZ, *Admrx.*
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, } *Admrs.*
JOSEPH BARCLAY, }
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11th, 1817.——3t

GRANVILLE NOTES
RECEIVED AT PAR FOR GOODS.

J. & R. GILLAND will receive the above Notes, at their Store, corner of Fourth and Market Streets, for one month from this date.

Pittsburgh, October 10, 1817. tf

Williamson & T. Mayfield's
Patent Self-acting
Shutter Fasteners.

A constant supply wholesale and retail, may be had on application to the Agents,

HUGHES & TOMKINS,
At their HARDWARE STORE No. 150, Market street
Baltimore.

THE Patentees recommend (with a confidence strengthened by the approbation of many respectable Architects and others) this new, neat and useful Fastener; and feel no hesitation in authorising their agents to assure all such purchasers (if any) as shall not find the article to answer their just expectations on applying it to use, that the money will be promptly returned on a similar return of the Fasteners.

It has decidedly an advantage over the former method of window fastening: being incomparably more elegant, affording greater security to the window when closed, and by its certainty of self-acting, securing back the shutter when pushed open or blown back by the wind, and is cheaper and better than the old method

⁂ To those of the trade who purchase to sell again, the usual liberal discount will be allowed. The establishment is in its infancy, and with limited capital—therefore all orders must be accompanied with the cash.

October 18th, 1817.———eo6

Valuable Real estate for sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE,

100 bbls Conemaugh Salt,
116 do Whiskey,
22 N. Orleans Sugar,
25 kegs Trotter's Powder,
12 do Copperas,
2000 lbs. Logwood,
4000 do Bacon.

ARMOR & WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1817.

CASTINGS & STOVES.

A large quantity, just received
by the subscribers,

WHICH makes their assortment complete They have now on hand, and offer
FOR SALE
on the most accommodating terms, at their Warehouse next door to Allen and Grant's, lower end of Wood street—or at the Foundry corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hollow Ware,

Wood Stoves, finihed complete,
Do. do. in plates,
Coal do. of a variety of patterns
Grates of do do
Cabouses, of metal of the first quality,
Stove Pipe,
Pot-ash, Soap, & Salt Kettles.
Hatters & Fullers do
Do do Plates,
Scale & Counter weights
Bark-Mills,
Mortars and Pestels,
Smith's Anvills & Mandrels,
Windmill Irons,
Swivels.
Tea kettles,
Waggon and Carriage boxes,
Grist and Sawmill Irons,
Applemill Nutts,
Dog, and Waffle Irons.
Hatters, Taylors, and Smoothing Irons,, finished in the best manner,

From arrangements which they have made, they assure their customers and others, that they will continue to keep the most extensive and best supply of the above enumerated articles, and Castings of every description that are to be had any place this side of the mountains.

☞ All orders for Machinery &c. executed

M'Clurgs & M'Knight.

SHAW AND BOURKE,
House & Sign Painters and Glaziers.
ARCHIBALD SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has associated with John Bourke in the House and Sign Painting & Glazing, at the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, where they will strictly attend to any orders they may be favoured with, and engage to execute any thing in their line, in the neatest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SALT-PETRE.

Crude or Refined, for sale by
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th 1817.—4t.

PATENT
Compound Anti Attritio or Antidote,
To Prevent Friction & Wear and Tear,

OF Nail Works, Steam Engines, Shipping, and Boats, whether in building, in use, or laid up; Coaches and Carriages, which will, with one Priming, in good boxes, run 1000 miles, and machinery of every description, whether in wood, iron, steel, or brass, to which one priming in most cases will be equal to fifty applications of the articles in general use, as well for preserving, as saving of time and labor.

TO THE HOSE OF ENGINES,

A good coat put on the inside leather, before closed, will render the leather impervious to the internal water, and make the Hose soft and pliable a matter of no small moment to the gentlemen who are so liberal in their attention.

This Patent Composition will keep its virtue in all climes and seasons. The Patentee has the confidence that when its advantages are known, by experience, it will claim the attention and use of the whole of the United States. He is, therefore, willing to dispose of state or district rights. Good allowance to those who sell again.

Sold in boxes, at 25, 50, 100, 150, 250, and 500 cents each—or by the pound, where large quantities are wanted.

As the various directions for the use of this Compound Anti Attritio, are too lengthy for newspaper publication, the printed particulars will be given with each box, by

EDWARD MOTT,
Paint and Color Manufacturer, No. 2, Cherry street, North Third street, Philadelphia, PATENTEE,

⁂ The Editors of the Freeman's Journal, will insert the above twice a week for one month.

The Editor of the Aurora will insert the above for one month, in his Country Paper.

The following Editors will insert the above twice a week for one month, and when the same shall be in their respective papers, to forward a paper to E. Mott, Philadelphia, to whom they will forward their accounts to settlement:—The National Intelligencer, City of Washington—Commercial Advertiser, New York—Centinel, Boston—Federal Republican, Baltimore—Gazette, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 23—2aw1m.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent, for the last six months, on the capital stock of this Bank, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives after the 15th inst.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashier,
November 7, 1817

Bank of Pittsburgh,

November 7, 1817.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cen for the last six months.—The same will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 13th inst.

ALEXR. JOHNSTON, Cashier.

Benjamin Darlington

HAS just received at his HARDWARE STORE, in Market street, between Third & Fourth streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

—ALSO—

72 boxes of Tea

The whole of which he offers for sale Cheap for cash or negotiable paper.

P. Williamson & T. Mayfield's

Patent self-acting
SHUTTER FASTENERS.

A constantly supply, wholesale and retail, ma be had on application at BENJAMIN DARLINGTON' Hardware Store.

Pittsburgh, October 17, 1817.——6

C. J. Boerstler

MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, Aug. 1, 1817——6

Prime Beaver and Muskrat
SKINS,

ENQUIRE OF
G. T. Beyer & Co.

FOR SALE.

17 } PIECES SUPERFINE CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
at the Philadelphia cash prices, with the addition of carriage only——Enquire of

I. DOANE
on the bank, near Wood street,
Pittsburgh, Sep. 5

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay to the treasurer a fourth instalment of FIVE dollars on each share of said stock on or before the third day of November next.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*
Pittsbg. Aug. 29—— t3Dec

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

Just recived, & for se by the subscriber
2,00 00 lbs. wt. of New Orleans

SUGAR,

OF A PRIME QUALITY.
CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Abishai Way & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
At their Wholesale and Retail store
In Market street,

11 CASES

Domestic Dry Goods, which they offer FOR SALE by the piece or package—at low prices and long credit,

—Also—

PRIME MANUFACTURED TOBACCO
BY THE KEG.

Likewise on hand,

A very general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

LINSEED OIL, COUNTRY SUGAR, | By the barrel.

and a few barrels of FLOUR, for sale,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 22—— 1awt tf

Just received and for sale,
250 bbls SALT.

Watch Chrystals.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of watch chrystals, assorted numbers, which he will sell cheap for cash, or good barter

—ALSO—

A quantity of good strong vinegar, and Liquid blacking of good quality in bottles at 50 cents each.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*
Pittsburgh, Oct. 28th——6t.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM an open lot in Fourth street, near M'Candless' store—on Wednesday the 22d ult. a bay MARE, 14 hands high, with a bald face, hind feet white, and a white mark on the point of her tale. The above mare was brought to town on that day, and fastened by a bridle to a post in the above lot—she had on a good saddle.

Any person giving information of the mare at this office, shall be liberally rewarded.

JOHN M'ELHERON
October 31st, 1817

WHEAT.
100 CENTS,

HALF CASH (FOR A SHORT TIME)

FOR good Merchantable WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

October 18, 1817

PHILIPSBURG.

The Subscriber having agreed with JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, for the purchase of his real property, on the west bank of the Ohio River, opposite WELLSBURG, will offer for SALE, on the *Second Monday in November next,* the

Lots in said Town,

By him laid out upon the Premises.
The Terms of Sale will be as follows, viz.

PAYMENT to be made in three equal annual instalments from the time of Sale, without interest, with an allowance of a discount of eight per cent for prompt payment—bond with good personal security to be given by the purchaser, payable to the proprietor's agent, Thomas Johnston, in the Old Bank of Steubenville, or in some convenient Bank on the western waters, which may be hereafter named for that purpose.

Upon receiving payment for any Lot or Lots sold, Mr. Ross will execute conveyances for the same of a good and indisputable estate—for this purpose the conveyances will be deposited in the Bank, to be taken away by the purchaser upon making his payments.

The right of having or keeping a FERRY, will be reserved to the proprietor.

It is believed that no property of the kind habeen offered for sale upon the western waters possessing more natural or accidental advantages It is situated on the bank of Ohio, opposite Wellsburgh, in the centre of perhaps the richest and best improved body of lands within several hundred miles of it; in a healthy climate, and in the vicinity of towns that have flourished, and are now flourishing, but in which unimproved property is holden at so high a price, as to prevent the lower, and most useful classes of society from holding.

WELLSBURGH has long been the largest exporting town within a great distance, of articles the growth of the country. The settlement is filled with Mills and Mill-seats, abounds with Coal and excellent Water. The Town offered for sale can be supplied in the dryest season, with spring water of the first quality, sufficient for the population of a large city.

A public road is now laying out from the city of Pittsburgh direct to this place, which it is believed will furnish the shortest route from that city to Smithfield, through Cadiz and Cambridge to Zanesville, and also through Mountpleasant Zanesville.

An act of incorporation has passed the Assembly of Virginia, for Turnpiking both that road, and another to Washington, to go into effect when the Assembly of Pennsylvania shall pass similar laws. No doubt is entertained that the road from Washington will be provided for at the next session, and the work commenced in the ensuing year These roads will make Wellsburgh and the New Town the principal thoroughfare of travelling from east to west, and from west to east, connected as they will be with the eastern and northern states through Pittsburgh, and with the middle states by the great Cumberland road at Washington.

Persons desiring to purchase property in the proposed Town, would do well to remember the success of those who, at the time of their respective establishments, purchased town property in Steubenville, Smithfield, Cadiz, &c. Such has been the rise in value of the property. It cannot be doubted that the same success will attend those who may purchase in the town now proposed for sale.

The articles of agreement between the subscriber and Mr. Ross, will be shewn on the day of sale and the particular terms of public sale be more clearly stated by the Agent.

P. Doddridge.
Pittsburgh Oct. 14——3t

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE,
And Seminary for the education of young Ladies,

WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT

The subscriber very respectfully lays before his friends and the public, the following exposition of the principles, on which this Institution will be conducted.

IN THIS SEMINARY WILL BE TAUGHT

1. ALL the branches of a useful English education, comprising reading, writing, grammar arithmetic, history, natural history, geography and the use of the Globes.
2. The Fine Arts, including Botanical and Landscape drawing, the Figure, Vocal and instrumental music, Sewing and embroidering.
3. The German and French languages.

In the endeavor to cultivate the mind with Science, the amendment of the heart will be particularly regarded, as being the only sure medium of rendering intellectual attainments, useful and profitable, as well as ornamental.

To obtain an object so important to the happiness of parents, the future usefulness and respectability of their children, and the welfare of society; the highest respect will be inculcated for the Holy Scriptures; of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall.

It is confidently believed that for the acquisition of a liberal education by young ladies—suitable characters have been provided, who will take pleasure in performing their several duties.

Mr. ECKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Professor of the Arts, and an Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy, has accepted the office of principle teacher He will be assisted by ladies of competent qualifications, who will superintend the conduct and behaviour of the pupils.

To those already acquainted with the town of Harmony, little need be said, it is situate in a healthy and agreeable country, twenty five miles from Pittsburgh. Retired from the bustle of cities and large towns, the young ladies will have the more leisure for the prosecution of their studies.

Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for *one hundred and fifty dollars* per annum, payable quarterly in advance Beside quarterly examinations there will be a public one every year, of which, timely notice will be given to parents and all who take pleasure in the education of the female mind, in the principles of virtue and solid accomplishments.

Parents or Guardians who may be willing to embrace the opportunities offered by this institution, will please to apply to the subscriber

JACOB SCHNEE, *President*
Harmony Institute.
Harmony Aug. 29, 1817.

Regimental Orders.

THE Court of Appeal for the first Battalion of the 87th Regiment Penn. Mil. will be held at the house of James C. Butler on the 18th of November at 10 o'clock A. M.

President——Capt. John Carson
Memb——Lieut. C. F Adler
Lt. Th. Baird.

For the 2d Battalion, on the same day, at the house of Joseph Ball.

President——Capt. J. M. Riddle.
Lt. Shannon,
Lt. R. Wilkins,

By order of the colonel,
JAMES C. BUTLER, ADJUT.
Pittsburgh, October 28, 1817

A FEMALE.

QUALIFIED to instruct children, in the first Rudiments of education, will hear of an advantageous situation; in a private family about miles from this city, on application at this office

Pittsburgh Oct 28.

I. DOANE,

ON THE BANK.
Keeps constantly on hand

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Groceries and Liquors.

For Cash or Approved Notes
Pittsburgh, November 4, 1817.

Just Received, & for Sale at lowest Cash Prices,

4000 PRIME Muskrat Skins.
10 Barrels Country Sugar.
2000 lbs. Logwood.
160 doz. Bed Cords.
30 doz. best Upper Leather.
50 Kegs Trotter's Powder.
30 do. Fresh Butter.

ARMOR & WALLACE
Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1817.——tf

---

100 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the Waggon of the subscriber, living in York county, 4 miles below Abbotts-town, Adams county, on the road leading to York on Wednesday night last *FOUR PROMISSORY NOTES,* giaen by John Reed (15 miles this side of Pittsburgh) to Henry Keysey—which notes were given to Henry Ickes, and were by him given to the subscriber to collect. Three of said notes were conditioned for the *payment* of $100 each, the first to be paid in three months from the date, and so on till paid—and one for $95, no date. Daniel Kessey's name was written on the back of the Notes.

The above reward will be given for the recovery of said Notes and delivering them to me.

JOSEPH KING.
York County, P. Oct. 14.——3t

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburg. March 2.——tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(Market, between 3d and 4th streets.)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.

Summer Assortment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John and Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,
For cash, *approved* notes or country produce, *only.*

JOHN M'CLEAN.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1817.

Runaway

FROM the Constable of Elizabeth township, on the 16th instant, on his way to the Pittsburgh jail, for stealing between 20 & 30 dollars in bank notes from Thos. Duncan, merchant of this place, George M'Masters, labourer, about 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark eyes. Whoever takes up said runaway so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive TEN dollars and all reasonable charges paid by me

JACOB GIBENER, Const.
October 28th, 1817.

---

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from a stable in Wheeling, Va. on the night of the 18th of September, a chesnut sorrel MARE, rising eleven years old—about 14 hands high—has a small strip of white on her face, and some white spots on her back and was newly shod all around.

The above reward will be given for the mare and thief, or ten dollars for the mare alone. Information may be given to Thomas Reed, Cabinet maker, Wheeling, or to

THOMAS REED,
Zelionople

N. B The Mare was seen in Washington with a blind bridle and blanket on, and rode by a man with large red whiskers and an old blue coat.

October 21, 1817——3

COMB MANUFACTORY

In Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets.

Combs, made Strong, and sold

low for cash by the quantity by

JOHN FLETCHER.
Pittsburgh October 3d. 1817.

---

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, on Sunday the 5th instant, an apprentice to the cabinet business, named

PETER WOLF,

between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, slim made, light complexion, walks a little stiff in one of his ancles, not recollected which, occasioned by a burn, which has left a large scar; speaks broken German but tolerably good English. It is conjectured, that he has taken the direction of Pittsburg. The above reward will be given if secured in the most convenient jail in Pennsylvania from the spot where he is caught, and information given to me, so that I can get him again.

JOHN CHRIST.
Lancaster, October 12——3t.

NEW SCHOOL.

ON MONDAY the 3d day of November next, the subscriber purposes opening, at the house lately occupied by Mr Campbell, in Irwin Alley, a SCHOOL for the Education *of Children* of both sexes, in those branches *usually* taught in an English Seminary.

The experience of upwards of *forty years,* and his reputation as a Teacher, in *Hagerstown,* (Md.) Lancaster and Chambersburgh, (Pa,) induces the subscriber to believe himself qualified *to perform* the duties he undertakes.

Children from the country will be acommodated with boarding, &c. in the family of the Teacher, on as low terms as the state of the Markets will afford.

JOHN RIDDLE.

Terms, plan and method of tuition &c. will be made known at the School room.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24th

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained a patent for cutting and bending links to make chain of different sizes

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls. per hundred pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM
April 1, 1817.——tf

Copperas

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

MANUFACTURED in Pittsburgh, can be had at all times, either by the keg or ton lower than it can be brought over the mountain

BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh June 6, 1817 tf